Water Quality Data of Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board for river Ganga at Hardwar for January, 2001 to January, 2002

Range			Standards for bathing class		
DO(mg/l)	BOD(mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN* /100ml)	DO(mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/100ml)
8.2-9.5	1.8-2.5	900-1600	More than 5.00	Less than 3.00	10.000 (revised from 500)

*MPN-Most Probable Number

(b) As per report of Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board Regional Office, Dehradun, no cases of water borne ailments have been reported from Hardwar.

(c) Under the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I, a capacity to treat about 25 million litres per day of sewage has been created at Rishikesh-Hardwar. This capacity is to be increased by another 7 million litres per day under the ongoing second phase of the Ganga Action Plan. These steps will ensure that sewage of Hardwar does not reach the river without prior treatment.

Environment Pollution (Prevention and control) Authority

1377. SHRIMATI GURCHARAN KAUR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority set up in 1998, has submitted its report;

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations and the part played by the Authority in monitoring and implementing the action plan for controlling pollution; and

(c) the number of recommendations accepted and implemented by Government?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The main recommendations of the Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority for the National Capital Region include phasing out of leaded petrol, introduction of petrol with 1% benzene maximum, introduction of fuel (petrol as well as diesel) with 0.05% sulphur content maximum, sale of only pre-mixed 2-T Oil in petrol stations, ban on plying of buses more than eight years old except on clean fuels, conversion of city bus fleet to single fuel mode on Compressed Natural gas (CNG), increase of CNG supply outlets, construction of common effluent treatment plants. The Authority exercised its powers under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in monitoring and implementing its recommendations for protecting and improving the quality of the environment. The Government have taken steps to implement the recommendations of the Authority.

Ban on Sale of Crackers

1378. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to impose a ban on the sale of crackers, to check the ill effects of fireworks on human health and environment in the country every year;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU): (a) to (c) The Government have not imposed any ban on the sale and manufacture of fire-crackers. However, the noise levels of fire-crackers shall not exceed the standards notified vide G.S.R. 682(E), dated October 5, 1999 and the Department of Explosives has been asked to monitor the compliance.

Menace of leopards in Uttaranchal and H.P.

1379. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that leopards have created menace in Uttaranchal and Himachal Pradesh by killing many people and also getting themselves killed due to lack of jungles;

(b) if so, the number of people killed by leopards and the leopards killed during the last two years; and